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## ECUADOR.

*Report from Guayaquil—Mortality—Smallpox and yellow fever—  
Inspection and fumigation of vessels.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Gomez reports, September 27, as follows:

Week ended September 26, 1905:

Present officially estimated population, 60,000.

Mortality from all causes, 49, as follows: Smallpox, 4; yellow fever, 1; infectious fever, 6; stillbirth, 2; bronchitis, 1; tuberculosis, 6; tetanus, 1; whooping cough, 1; gastric fever, 4; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; pneumonia, 2; paralysis, 1; enteritis, 2; paludic fever, 1; from all other causes, 15.

On September 21 the steamship *Peru*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, was dispatched for Ancon, Canal Zone, with 4 cabin and 3 steerage passengers from this port; 8 cabin and 1 steerage passengers from ports south were placed in quarantine, to complete ten days from port of last exposure. The passengers were all examined; also 19 pieces of baggage. Vessel fumigated, and 3 certificates of immunity issued.

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.*

Consul-General Thackara reports, October 2, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 16 was considerably lower than that of the preceding week, and thereby lower than it has been for three months, amounting, calculated on the year, to 14.1 per thousand of the population, thus being also lower than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 14.8 per thousand. Of the large towns and cities of Germany more than two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, including, among others, Munich, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Frankfurt on the Main, Cologne, Bremen, Brunswick, Magdeburg, Leipzig, Dresden, Breslau, Königsberg, and Rixdorf (with 16.4). On the other hand, the following cities had a lower death rate than Berlin, viz, Cassel, Hanover, Schöneberg (with 12.3), and Charlottenburg (with 11.9). Paris and Vienna also had a higher death rate than Berlin, while the rate of mortality of London was lower than that of this city.

There were registered 124 deaths from cholera and catarrh of the stomach and intestines (as compared with 206 in the preceding week), 84 deaths from tuberculosis, 48 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, 37 deaths from cancer, 6 deaths from measles, 4 deaths from influenza, 3 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from diphtheria, and 6 deaths from enteric fever. Finally, 15 persons died by violence.

## GUATEMALA.

*Report from Livingston, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 30, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 2 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 27	Katie.....	Mobile via Belize.	24	.....	.....	.....

*Circular relative to measures against the spread of yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualan.*

(ISSUED BY GOVERNMENT OF GUATEMALA.)

Mosquitoes breed in confined water in cisterns, pipes, etc. These deposits of water should be emptied or covered with a thin layer of petroleum. The water may be used to wash clothes.

In the rooms burn sulphur. This should be done in the morning. At night burn insect powder before retiring.

Use mosquito bars.

Persons who are not immune, recently arrived, etc., should avoid houses where the fever has already occurred and seek houses where it has not been present.

All fever cases are infectious during the first three days. The patients should be isolated, or at least provided with mosquito bars.

Any person falling ill with a high fever that begins with a chill will do well not to accept the case as one of cold or malaria, but consider himself attacked with yellow fever.

As soon as illness begins 1 grain of calomel should be taken, and afterwards, every two hours, 1 teaspoonful of sulphate of magnesia and cream of tartar, use of this mixture to be continued during the first three days; also one-half gram of salol can be taken every three hours during these three days.

Absolutely nothing should be eaten; only lemonade, tea, and gruel should be taken. Milk and alcoholic drinks are injurious.

In case of pains in the stomach, which nearly always indicate intestinal hemorrhage, 20 drops of laudanum should be taken at one time.

From the time that the first case of yellow fever appears in a non-infected town fifteen days elapse before there are secondary cases. This time should be utilized to kill the mosquitos in the house where the sickness occurred.

HAWAII.

*Plague at Waipahu and Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, October 11, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Two plague, Waipahu, October 9, fatal; 1, Honolulu, October 10.

HOB DY.